mal components separ

(b)
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nificantly Seventh Plan so far and by

THE MIN
THE DEPARTMENT OF POW
IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERG
(SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The requisite information is giv ne-xure-I [*See* appendix CXL..., ...ne-xure No. 22].

(b) the requisite information is given in Annexure-II. [*See* appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 23].

Efforts to meet the cooking gas demands in Andhra Pradesh

548. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PET ROLEUM AND NATURAL
plea
starr
Rajya Sabha
1988 an urgent
being ta rnment
up the arrangements of the oil companies and redress the present crisis in the supply of cooking gas in Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): The steps being taken to increase LPG supplies to Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country include:

(i) ng maximum production in the refineries as well as LPG extraction facility on a sustained and consistent basis;

(ii) D new handling facilities for addit ts of LPG to augment indigeno ility; and

(iii) Ensuring optimum utilisation of bottling capacity and effective coor companies.

ation of Petrol and Diesel with Kerosene

YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI:
Minister of Pl
AL GAS b

(a) Whether is a fac
eration of petrol and
in the country and it

able to detect adulterati
than 15 per cent kerosene is mixed into petrol and diesel; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to prevent adulteration especially considering the complaint that the adulteration is taking place at various depots of the petroleum companies?

THE MINIS ATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT):

(a) and (b) Reports of certain clandestine operators indulging in adulteration of diesel / petrol with kerosene continue to be received. This is mainly due to the fact that the disparity in the prices of kerosene and diesel/petrol induces such persons to resort to this malpractice and also because upto a certain percentage it is difficult to detect adulteration of these products owing to overlapping of distillation ranges of these products.

Adulteration generally takes place while the product is in transit or at the dealer/distributor's premises. Various measures have been taken to check this malpractice.

These include:—

(i) Regular and random inspections of retail outlets by the Oil Companies under the Marketing Discipline Guidelines which *inter-alia* deal with matters of quality control, steps to be taken to prevent adulteration and action to be taken against erring retail outlets/distributors.

(ii) Strengthening of Vigilance Cells in oil companies